IX.

Certain Neceſſary

DIRECTIONS;

As well

For the Cure

OF THE

PLAGVE

As for preventing the

INFECTION:

WITH

Many Eaſie Medicines of ſmall Charge,
very Profitable to his Majeſties Subjects.

Set down by the Colledge of Phyſicians.

By the Kings Majeſties ſpecial Command.

OXFORD,

Re-Printed by His Majeſties appointment
for *Richard Davis*, by *William Hall*,
Anno Dom. 1665.

To the Right Honourable, the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy-Council, appointed a Committee for Prevention of the Spreading of the Infection of the Plague, &c.

IN obedience to your Lordships Order of *May* 13. 1665. We the President and Colledge of *Physicians* of *London*, His Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, have diligently met together, and seriously perused our former Books of Advice and Directions for the Cure of the *Plague*, and preventing the Infection; and have made such Additions and Alterations, as we judged most Requisite for

for the preſent Times and Occaſions: wherein we have been tender of omiting many Forms and Preſcripts, which by Reaſon of the plainneſs and homelineſs of them, we looked upon as very obnoxious to be cenſured and vilified, eſpecially by Perſons pretending to Rare Preparations and Secrets; We conſidering that our Predeceſſors, (amongſt whom were then the moſt Eminent Phyſicians in *England*, and ſuch as had Experience of Plagues in their Times, raging to a far greater height, than through Gods Mercy any hath done ſince) might ſee juſt cauſe, upon their experience and ſucceſs to bring them in. We have omitted only ſuch particulars, as clearly appeared unto us ſuperfluous; being either provided for by Laws or Orders of the higher Powers, or unpracticable, or abundantly, and to better advantage ſupplied by others in the ſame kind here publiſhed. We have added ſuch Remedies, as either upon our own Experience, or upon the Teſtimony of

Authors

Authours of the beſt Credit, and moſt verſed in the Cure of the Plague, have proved ſucceſsful, and ſuch as might be eaſieſt underſtood, procured and prepared, moſt of them at little charge, for the Poor.

This is what we could do for the time, to anſwer the preſent occaſion, as we underſtood it, and as our Predeceſſours had done: Humbly beſeeching your Lordſhips, that we may not be meaſured thereby, as if it were all wherein we are capable to ſerve His Majeſty upon this Accompt, in Order to the Lives and Healths of His Subjects: for we are upon, and do farther deſigne and intend more accurate and elaborate Preparations and Compoſitions, as well Chymical, as others (to which there may need, and ſhall not be wanting our perſonal inſpection and care, as the Caſe ſhall require) for preſervation from, and Cure of this Plague, if it ſhall pleaſe GOD to ſuffer it to increaſe amongſt

amongſt us, and more appropriate, according as we ſhall farther diſcover the peculiar Nature and Condition of the Malignity: And not onely in Relation to that, but other Diſeaſes of greateſt Difficulty and Danger. This is the accompt we have at preſent moſt humbly to preſent unto your Lordſhips.

Dated at our Colledge-houſe
London, *the* 25th *day of*
May, 1665.

An

An Advice ſet down by the Colledge of Phyſicians by His Majeſties ſpecial Command, containing certain neceſſary Directions, as well for the Cure of the Plague, as for preventing the Infection; with many eaſie Medicines, and of ſmall charge, the Uſe whereof may be very profitable to His Majeſties Subjects.

I.

Doctors, Apothecaries, and Chirurgions.

THe Church-Orders for Prayers being firſt obſerved as in former times, It might be deſired, that by the Government of the City there be appointed ſix or four Doctors at leaſt, who may apply themſelves to the Cure of the Infected; and that theſe Doctors be Stipendiaries to the City for their lives; and that to each Doctor there be aſſigned two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are alſo to be ſtipended by the City; that ſo due and true care may be taken in all things, that the People periſh not without help, and that the Infection ſpread not, while none take particular care to reſiſt it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities,

And if any Doctor, Apothecary, or Chyrurgion, Kiended by the City, shall happen to dye in the Service of the Attendance of the Plague, then their Widdows surviving shall have their Pensions during their lives.

III.

Prevention of propagating the Infection from Place to place.

AS the provision already made by Authority, upon occasion, of prohibiting Persons and Goods coming from forreign Countrys and places infected, to be landed for forty days, is most rational, for preventing the bringing in of the Contagion from any such places; so it is advisable, that some suitable provision be made in relation to Persons within this Kingdom, who may remove or travel from places much infected, to sound: as That none might travel without Certificate of Health; that Persons justly suspected might not be suffered to enter such places free from infection, but speedily sent away, or kept in some House or Houses set apart to receive such persons with accommodation of Necessaries) for fourty or thirty days at least, til their soundness might appear; and that any Goods coming from the like places might be opened and aired, before received into Houses free and clear.

III.

Prevention of dispersing the Contagion amongst Persons.

IT is advisable, That all needless concourses of People be prohibited that the Poor be relieved and set at work, and Beggars not suffered to go about; That all sale of corrupt provision for Food be restrained; That Streets and

and Houses be as diligently and carefully as may be, kept clean; the Streets washed and cooled as much as may be, by the plentifull running of the Conduits and Water otherwise procured. And it were to be wished, that Vaults for Privies might be emptied only in Winter: and that Soap suds and Liquors wherein foul Cloths are washed or rinsed, might, as much as may be otherwise conveighed, than through the Streets and Gutters, or washed away with plenty of water,

It were also to be wished that the Slaughter-houses were utterly put from out of the Liberties of the City, being in themselves very offensive. And that Funnels in Church-vaults be considered of, and the depth of Graves, and the puting of Quick-lime into them, and the Infected buried out of the City.

IV.

To be cautelous upon any suspition.

IT is to be presumed, because every one desireth his own liberty, that none will give notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselves; wherefore that must be the Overseers care, upon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the help of the Doctours, Chirurgions, Keepers or Searchers to find out the truth hereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend upon the testimony of Women-searchers alone.

V.

Directions for the Searchers.

1. THey are to take notice whether there be any Swellings, Risings, or Botch under the Eare, about the Neck, on either side, or under the Armpits of either

Side, or the Groins, and of its hardness, and whether broken or unbroken.

2. Whether there be any Blains which may rise in any part of the Body in the form of a Blister, much bigger than the Small Pox, of a Straw-colour or livid colour, which latter is the worser; either of them hath a reddish Circuit, something swollen round about it, which Circuit remains after the Blister is broken, encompassing the Sore.

3. Whether there be any Carbuncle, which is something like the Blain but more fiery and corrosive, easily eating deep into the flesh, and sometimes having a black Crust upon it, but always compassed about with a very fiery red (or livid) flat and hard Tumour, about a finger-breadth more or less: this and the Blain may appear in any part of the Body.

4. Whether there be any Tokens, which are spots arising upon the skin, chiefly about the Breast and Back, but sometimes also in other parts; their colour is something various, sometimes more reddish, sometimes inclining a little toward a faint blue, and sometimes brownish mixt with blue; the red ones have often a purple Circle about them; the brownish, a reddish.

5. Whether the Neck and other Limbs are rigid or stiff, or more flexible and limber than in other dead Bodies.

VI.

The care to be taken when a House is visited.

That upon the discovery of the Infection in any House, there be presently means used to preserve the Whole, as well as to cure the Infected: And that no sick person be removed out of any house, though to another of his own, without notice thereof to be given to the Overseers, and to be by them approved; or if the Whole be to

be

be removed that notice be given to the Overseers of their Remove and that caution be given that they shall not wander about till they be found.

The House that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut up, and carefully kept watched by more trusty men then ordinary Warders, till a time after the party be well recovered, and that time to be fourty days at the least, or rather remove them all immediately to the Pest-houses.

VII.

Caution about Apparel and Houshold-stuff.

That no Apparel or Houshold-stuff be removed, or sold out of the infected house, for six months after the Infection is ceased in the house; And that all the Brokers, and Inferiour Criers for Apparel be restrained in that behalf; and such Apparel or Houshold-stuff to be Aired and Fumed.

VIII.

Correction of the Air.

Fires made in the streets often, and good Fires kept in and about the Houses of such as are visited, and their Neighbours, may correct the infectious Air; as also frequent discharging of Guns.

Also Fumes of these following materials: Rosin, Pitch, Tarre, Turpentine, Frankincense, Myrrh, Amber; the Woods of Juniper, Cypress, Cedar; the Leaves of Bays, Rosemary; to which especially to the less grateful scented, may be added somewhat of Labdanum, Storax, Benzoin, Lignum Aloes: one or more of these, as they are at hand, or may be procured, are to be put upon Coals and consumed

with the least flame that may be, in Rooms, Houses, Churches or other places.

Brimstone burnt plentifully in any room or place, though ill to be endured for the present, may effectually correct the air for the future.

Vapours from Vineger exhaled in any room, may have the like efficacy; especially after it hath been impregnated, by infusing or steeping in it any one or more of these Ingredients; Wormwood, Angelica, Masterwort, Bay-leaves, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Scordium, or Water-Germander, Valerium, or Setwal-root, Zedoary, Camphire. To which Vinegar also, to render it less ungrateful, may be added Rose-water, to a fourth or third part: These are cooler and so more proper for hot seasons.

The vapour of Vineger raised flaking of Lime in it, may effectually correct the air near about it.

Take Salt peter, Amber, Brimstone, of each two parts, of Juniper one part; mix them in Powder, put thereof upon a red hot Iron, or Coals, a little at once.

IX.
Perfuming of Aparrel.

THis also may preserve from infection, being done by some of the more grateful of the dry fumes of the Gumms, &c. before mentioned to be burnt; and between whiles frequent shifting and airing of apparel may be, especially by the fire or in the Sun, the more effectual; this to be done the rather, if one hath come in danger of infection.

X.
By carrying about of Perfumes.

SUch as are to goe abroad shall do well to carry Rue, Angelica Masterwort, Myrrhe, Scordium, or Water-germander

mander, Wormwood, Valerian, or Setwall-root, Virginian-ſnake-root, or Zedoary in their hands to ſmell too; and of thoſe, they may hold or chew a little in their mouths as they go in the ſtreets; They may anoint their noſtrils with oyl of Amber, or Balſam of Sulphur; eſpecially if they be afraid of any place: Fear, aſwell as Preſumption, being hurtful.

Take Rue one handful, ſtamp it in a Morter, put thereto Vinegar enough to moiſten it, mix them well, then ſtrain out the juyce, wet a piece of Spunge, or a toaſt of brown bread therein, tye it in a thin cloth, bear it about to ſmell too.

Take the root of Angelica beaten groſly, the weight of ſix pence, of Rue and Wormwood, of each the weight of four pence, Setwal the weight of three pence; bruiſe theſe, then ſteep them in a little Vine-vineger, tye them in a linnen cloth, which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper-box full of holes to ſmell to.

XI.

Or they may uſe this Pomander.

TAke Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dram, Myrrhe two drams, Camphire ſix grains, Mar and Labdanum, of each two drams, more or leſs, as ſhall be thought fit to mix with the other things; make thereof a ball to carry about you; you may eaſily make a hole in it, and ſo wear it about your neck with a ſtring.

XII.

The Richer ſort may make uſe of this Pomander.

TAke Citron-pills, Angelica-ſeeds, Zedoary, Red-roſe-leaves, of each half a dram, yellow Saunders, Lignum aloes, of each one ſcruple, Gallæ Moſchatæ four ſcruples, Storax Benzoin, of each one dram, Camphire ſix grains,

grains, Labdanum three drams, Gum-Tragacanth diſſolved in Roſewater, enough to make it up into a Pomander, put thereto ſix drops of Spirit of Roſes, incloſe it in an Ivory-box, or wear it about your neck.

XIII.
By inward Medicines.

LEt none go Faſting forth, every one according as they can procure, let them take ſome ſuch thing as may reſiſt putrefaction.

Some may take Garlick with Butter, a Clove, two or three, according as it ſhall agree with their bodies; ſome may take faſting, ſome of the Electuary with Figs and Rue hereafter expreſſed: ſome may uſe London-Treacle, the weight of eight pence in the morning, taking more or leſs, according to the age of the party; after one hour let them eat ſome other breakfaſt, as Bread and Butter, with ſome leaves of Rue, or Sage moiſtned with Vineger, and in the heat of Summer of Sorrel, or Wood-ſorrel.

Pure water, with ſo much ſalt as may be but taſted, or well born; or with flour of Brimſtone, or common Brimſtone boyled in it, an ounce in three pints, to a quart; a draught being taken every morning, hath proved effectual and ſucceſsful.

To ſteep Rue, Wormwood, or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning faſting, is very wholeſome; or to drink a draught of ſuch drink after the taking of any of the preſervatives, will be very good.

Take of Sage bruiſed well, two handfuls, of Wormwood one handful, of Rue half a handful, put them into a Jugg of four quarts, put to them of mild Beer, ready to drink, four quarts; in the morning let every one of the family drink a draught of it faſting, together, eating after it Bread and Butter.

Take

Take of the roots of Petaſitis, or Butter-burre ſix ounces, roots of Elecampane, Maſterwort, and Angelica, of each an ounce and half, leaves of Meadow-ſweet, Scordium, Baum, of each two handfuls, Rue and Wormwood, of each one handful, Citron (or Limon) peel, Nutmeg, of each half an ounce, of Juniper-berries ripe and pulpey two ounces, of Carduus-ſeed one ounce; All duly prepared by cutting and bruiſing, are to be mixed and put into a bag, to infuſe in ſix gallons of Ale or Beer, whereof may be drunk a draught every morning and evening; and at meals, it may be mingled with ordinary Beer.

Take of the Conſerve of Wood-ſorrel two ounces, of Diaſcordium two drams, of the flour of Brimſtone very finely ground one dram, of Saffron three grains, of Syrup of Wood-ſorrel as much as is ſufficient to make an Electuary: For prevention take a dram every morning faſting, during the eminent danger: Let the Party drink after it a draught of White-wine-poſſet, with a ſpoonful and half of the Plague-water in it in bed, or of this water following..

Take of Angelica, Carduus benedictus, Sage, Scordium, Petaſitis, or Butter burre, Baum, and Plantain, of each four handfuls, of Setwall and Borage, of each two handfuls, of Mint one handful, of White-wine two quarts; diſtil them in a cold Still, and preſerve the water for uſe.

XIV.

The Plague-water of Mathias; or, *Aqua Epidemica.*

TAke the Roots of Tormentil, Angelica, Peony, Zedoary, Liquoriſh, Elecampane, of each half an ounce, the leaves of Sage, Scordium, Celandine, Rue, Roſemary, Wormwood, Ros ſolis, Mugwort, Burnet, Dragons, Scabious, Agrimony, Baum, Carduus, Betony, Centery

the leſs, Marygolds, leaves and flowers, of each one handful; Let them all be cut, bruiſed, and infuſed three dayes in eight pints of white-wine in the month of May, and diſtilled.

Take of London-Treacle two ounces, of Conſerve of Wood-ſorrel three ounces, of the temperate Cordial ſpecies half an ounce, of Syrup of Limons enough to make all an Electuary; of this may be taken a dram and half for prevention, and the double quantity for cure.

Steep Juniper-berries in Vineger for a night, let the Vineger be exhaled off; eat thereof at pleaſure.

An Electuary of Bole-Armeniack, as much as you pleaſe, or of the powders whereof the Treacle Diateſſeron is made, mixed up with Syrupe of Vineger; or an Electuary of Zedoary, with Syrupe of Limons, are eaſily made, and very effectual, being taken as the former.

In all Summer-Plagues it ſhall be good to uſe Sorrel-ſawce, to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the Leaf to uſe the juyce of Barbaries with bread alſo.

XV.

Mithridates his Medicin of Figs.

TAke of good Figs, and Walnut-kernels, of each twenty-four, Rue picked two handfuls, of Salt half an ounce or ſomewhat better: First ſtamp your Figs and Wallnuts in a Stone-morter, then add your Rue, and laſt of all your Salt, mix them exceeding well; take of this mixture every morning faſting the weight of ſixteen pence, to children and weak bodies leſs.

XVI.

Or this will be effectual alſo.

TAke twenty Walnuts, peel them, Figs fifteen, Rue a good handful, Tormentil-roots three drams, Bole-Armeniack,

Armeniack a dram and a half. Firſt ſtamp your Roots, then your Figs and Seeds, then add your Walnuts, then put too your Rue and Bole, and with them, put thereto ſix drams of London-Treacle, and two or three ſpoonfuls of Wine-Vineger, mix them well in a ſtone-morter, and take of this every morning the quantity of a good Nutmeg faſting: They that habe much cauſe to go abroad, may take as much more in the evening, two hours before ſupper.

Take of Figs half a pound, of Walnut-kernels two ounces, of dried Rue leabes one ounce, of Salt half an ounce, of the Root of Petaſitis ſix drams, Contrayerva-root, Virginian Snake-root, Salt of Pronella, of each a dram and half, of Zedoary a dram, of Sugar diſſolbed in Vineger to a Syrup, enough to make all into an Electuary.

Hereof may be taken a dram, or the quantity of a Nutmeg every morning and evening.

XVII.

For Women with Child, Children, and ſuch as cannot take bitter things, uſe this.

TAke Conſerve of Red-Roſes, Conſerve of Wood-ſorrel, of each two ounces, Conſerves of Borage, of Sage-flowers, of each ſix drams, Bole-Armoniack, ſhabings of Harts-horn, Sorrel-ſeeds, of each two drams, yellow or white Saunders half a dram, Saffron one ſcruple, Syrupe of Wood-ſorrel enough to make it a moiſt Electuary; mix them well, take ſo much as a Cheſnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you ſhall find cauſe.

XVIII.

For the Richer ſort.

TAke the ſhabings of Harts-horn, of Pearl, of Coral, Tormentil-roots, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron-pills, yellow, white, and red

Saunders, of each half a dram, white Amber, Hyacinth-stone prepared, of each two scruples, Bezoar-stone of the East, Unicorns horn, of each four and twenty grains, Citron and Orange peels candied, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one scruple, white Sugar-candy twice the weight of all the rest; mix them well, being made into a Dredge-powder, Take the weight of twelve-pence at a time every morning fasting, and also in the evening about five a clock or an hour before supper.

With these Powders and Sugar, there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Christi's, and with convenient Conserves they may be made into Electuaries. All which, and many more for their health, they may have by the advice and directions of their own Physicians: or, as we hope, Physicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may have need, to the Poor for charity sake.

They may also use Bezoar-water, or Treacle-water distilled, compounded by the Physicians of London, and known by the name of Aqua Theriacalis stillatitia, which they may use simply; or they may mix them also with all their Antidotes, as occasion shall require.

Take of Amber-gryse a scruple, dissolve it in four ounces of the best Spirit of Sack; take hereof every morning a scruple, with Crumbs of White-bread and Sugar of Roses. Balsam of Sulphur to four or five drops, or Elixir Proprietatis to twenty or thirty drops, in Wine, or Water and Sugar, may be effectual.

The use of London-Treacle is good, both to preserve from the Sickness, as also to cure the Sick, being taken upon the first apprehension in a greater quantity, as to a man two drams, but less to a weak body, or a Child, in Carduus or Dragon-water.

Take of the finest clear Aloes you can buy, of Cinnamon, of Myrrh, of each of these the weight of three French Crowns, or of Two and twenty pence of our mony, of Cloves, Mace, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole-

Armeni-

Oriental, of each of these half an ounce; mingle them together and beat them into a fine Powder, of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a Groat in White-wine deluyed in Water.

Take a dry Fig, and open it, and put the Kernel of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or four leaves of Rue commonly called Herb-Grace, a corn of Salt; then rost the Fig and eat it warm, fast three or four hours after it, and use this twice in the week.

Take the Powder of Tormentil the weight of six pence, with Sorrel or Scabious water in Summer, and in Winter with the water of Valerian, or common Drink, wherein hath been infused the forenamed Herbs.

Or else in one day they may take a little Wormwood and Valerian with a grain of Salt; in an other day they may take seven or eight Berries of Juniper dried, and put in Powder, and taking the same with common Drink, or with Drink in which Wormwood and Rue hath been steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatessaron, which is made but of four things of light price and easie to be had: The Ingredients are, Gentian, Bay-berries, Myrrhe, and Aristolochia the round, in equall proportion made into an Electuary with three times the weight of Honey.

Also the Root of Elicampane taken in Powder with Drink.

Likewise a piece of Oris-root, kept in the mouth as men pass in the Streets.

Take six Leaves of Sorrel, wash them with Water and Vineger, let them lie in the said Water and Vineger a while, then eat them fasting, and keep in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall, or the Root of Angelica or a little Cinamon, or four Grains of Myrrh, or so much of Rattle-snake root: Goats Rue may be eaten in Salads, or the Juice and Decoction thereof in Broth or Posset-drink, may be so used to very good purpose.

XIX.
ISSUES.

Such as are tied to the neceſſary attendance on the Infected as alſo ſuch as live in vitiated houſes, ſhall do well to cauſe Iſſues to be made in their Armes or Legs, or both, as the Phyſician ſhall think fit.

XX.
Bleeding, Purging, Vomiting.

These three great Remedies rarely have place in the Plague, but are generally dangerous, (and moſt of all, Purging by any ſtrong Medicines) and therefore not to be uſed but upon ſome extraordinary urgent indicant or juſt occaſion, and with the greateſt caution, which only an able Phyſician can judge of; and therefore, no Advice in general can be given: Onely if any perſon be taken ſick upon a full ſtomach, from eating lately before, or Meat undigeſted; it is advisable that ſuch a perſon diſcharge or get the ſtomach emptied with all ſpeed by a large quantity of Carduus or plain Poſſet-drink, or warm Water provoking by a feather or finger in the Throat as is uſual: And when need requires to open or keep ſoluble the Body, the Pils of Rufus, commonly called Peſtilential-Pills, are the beſt and moſt proper to be uſed.

XXI.
Medicines expulſive.

The Poiſon is expelled beſt by Sweating, provoked by Poſſet-Ale, made with Fennel and Marigolds in Winter, and with Sorrel, Buglos, and Borage in Summer; with the which in both times they muſt mingle London-Treacle the weight of two drams, and ſo lay themſelves with all quietneſs to ſweat.

For

For thoſe that are able to bear it, this courſe is effectual, and hath proved ſucceſsful. Let the party take a large doſe of any of theſe Cordials that is next at hand, that is to ſay, of London-Treacle, or Diaſcordium, of either half an ounce, or of Mithridate a quarter of an ounce, or of Venice-Treacle half a quarter, or a quarter of an ounce at moſt in a Draught of Poſſet-drink made with White-wine, or Vineger; then let him be put to bed to ſweat, well covered in a Blanket, without his Shirt, for 24. hours; every ſixth hour renewing his Cordial, but in half the quantity formerly directed; between whiles refreſhing him with Poſſet-drink, Oatmeal-caudle, or thin Broths made Gelly-wiſe, or Harts-horn gelly.

If the Perſon be unapt to ſweat, lay two or three Bricks quenched in Vineger, wrapped up in a woollen cloth to promote it.

At the ſame time as he applyeth himſelf to ſweat, he muſt apply Bliſters to the parts of his body, as is elſewhere directed; Or Rowelling with Bryony, Hellebor, or Setterwort-roots, doth exceeding well on the ſame occaſion.

Take Angelica-root two ounces, of Tormentil-root an ounce and half, make a decoction in two pints of water to a pint and half, add three ounces of juyce of Limmon, or an ounce and half of Vineger; let the ſick drink a draught as he can bear, and repeat it at two or three hours diſtance.

Take of Mithridate to the quantity of two drams, or of London-Treacle, or of Diaſcordium to three drams, or of Venice-Treacle to a dram and half; diſſolve either of them in a quarter of a pint of Vineger, and drink it.

Take of Venice-Treacle a dram, Diaſcordium two ſcruples, Salt of Wormwood, Crabs-eys, of each a ſcruple, Treacle-water an ounce and half, Juice of Limmons or Vineger two ounces, for one Doſe.

For the cure of the Infected upon the firſt apprehention;

Burn

Burr-seeds, Cochinele, powder of Harts-horn, Citron-seeds one or more of them, with a few grains of Camphire, are good to be given in Carduus or Dragon-water, or with some Treacle-water.

Take of White-wine Vineger from half a quarter to a quarter of a pint, mixed with Salt, from twenty grains to fourty, drink it warm, and sweat upon it. Or take the Juice of fresh Cow-dung, strained with Vineger from three spoonfuls to seven.

XXII.

Avicen's Medicine.

Take of Sole-Armeniack a dram, of Juice of Orange half an ounce, of White-wine an ounce, of Red-rose-water two ounces; mix them, and give it assoon as the party suspects the Disease; if it be vomited repeat it again; if vomited again, repeat it a second time.

Take of Burr-seeds half a dram, of Cochinele half a scruple, of Camphire five grains; mix these with two ounces of Carduus, or Dragon water, half an ounce of Treacle-water, Syrupe of Wood-sorrel a spoonful, mix these give it a Patient warm, cover him to sweat; you may give him a second draught after twelve hours; Let him drink no cold drink; This Posset-drink, or the like, will be good to give the Visited liberally.

Take Citron-seeds six or eight, shavings of Harts-horn half a dram, London-Treacle one dram, mix them with two ounces of Carduus-water, or with three ounces of the prescribed Posset-drink; drink it warm, and so lie to sweat.

Take Sorrel-water, five or six spoonfuls, Treacle-water one spoonful, London-Treacle one dram and a half; mix them well, give it warm, and so lay the Patient to sweat.

Take Tormentil, and Celandine-roots, of each four ounces, Scabious and Rue of each one handful and an half, White-wine vineger three pints; boyl these till one pint

pint be waſted, ſtrain out the liquor, which reſerve for the uſe of the Infected: let it be taken thus.

Take of this Liquor, and of Carduus water, of each one ounce and an half, London Treacle one dram and an half, Bole Armeniack half a ſcruple, put thereto a little Sugar, mix them well, let the Party drink it warm, and cover him to ſweat.

XXIII.

In Summer this is good.

TAke the Juice of Wood-ſorrel two ounces, the Juice of Limmons one ounce, Diaſcordium one dram, Cinamon ſix grains, Vineger half an ounce; give it warm, and lay the ſick party to ſweat; uſe this in caſe of Fluxes of the Belly, or want of reſt.

Take of Treacle of Andromachus, or Venice-Treacle, from half a dram to a dram; or of Electuarium de Ovo, from a ſcruple to half a dram, in warm Poſſet Ale, aſſoon as you ſuſpect your ſelf infected, going to bed, and ſweating upon it.

Take of the Roots of Butterburre, the inner Bark of Aſh, of each a pound, Rue, Scordium, Angelica, Meadow-ſweet, Dragons, Carduus, of each three handfuls, White-wine and Vineger, of each two quarts; let them infuſe for a day or two, and after be diſtilled; adding to the reſt (if to be had) ſix handfuls of the green rinds of Walnuts: Let the water be ſweetned with Syrup of Wood-ſorrel, adding to two quarts, half a dram of Camphire, and three drams of Spirit of Sulphur. This water may be given from two ounces to four.

Take of the Roots of Butterburre eight ounces, let them be infuſed in a Gallon of Ale for four and twenty hours, and then diſtilled in a Limbeck, add to the diſtilled Water ſix pints of a ſtrong Decoction of Carduus, and in theſe Liquors infuſe Roots of Butterburre, Maſter-wort, Angelica, Valerian, of each ſix ounces, Ele-

campane-root an ounce, Leaves of Scordium, Watom, of each three handfuls, of Juniper-berries half an ounce; After four and twenty hours infusing in a Bath of hot water, make a second Distillation. Of this Water may be given three or four ounces with warm Posset-Ale.

Take of the Root Butterburre, otherwise called Pestilent-wort one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrel an handful; boyl all these in a quart of water to a pint, then strain it, and put thereto two spoonfuls of Wineger, and dissolve it in two ounces of good Sugar: Let the Infected drink of this, so hot as he may suffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to cast it up again, let him take the same quantity straitway upon it, and proboke himself to sweat.

Take of the Powder of good Bay-berries, the Husk taken away from them before they be dried, or of Ivy-berries well dried, a spoonful, let the Patient drink this well mingled in a draught of good stale Ale or Beer, or with a draught of White-wine, and go to bed, and cast himself into a sweat, and forbear sleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Ash tree one pound, of Walnuts with the Green outward shels to the number of fifty, cut these small; of Scabious, of Verbin, of each a handful, of Saffron two drams, pour upon these the strongest Winegar you can get four pints, let them a little boil together upon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close Pot well stopt all a night upon the Embers, after distil them with a soft fire, and receibe the water close kept. Gibe unto the Patient laid in bed and well covered with cloaths, two ounces of this water to drink, and let him be proboked to sweat, and every eight hours during the space of four and twenty hours, gibe him the same quantity to drink.

Care must be taken in the use of these sweating Cordials, that the party infected sweat two or three hours, or rather much longer, if he have strength, and sleep not

till

till the ſweat be over, and that he habe been well wiped with warm Linen, and when he hath been dryed, let him waſh his mouth with Water and Vineger warm, and let his face and hands be waſhed with the ſame. When theſe things are done, gibe him a good draught of Broth made with Chicken, or Mutton, with Roſemary, Thyme, Sorrel, Succory, and Marygolds; or elſe Water-grewel, with Roſemary, and Winter-ſabory, or Thyme, Panado ſeaſoned with Verjuyce, or Juyce of Wood-ſorrel: For their Drink let it be ſmall Beer warmed with a Toſt, or Water boiled with Carroway-ſeed, Cardmus-ſeed, and a Crust of Bread, or ſuch Poſſet-drink as is mentioned before in the ſecond Medicine; after ſome Nutriment let them ſleep or reſt, often waſhing their Mouth with Water and Vineger.

Theſe Cordials muſt be repeated once in eight, ten, or twelbe hours at the furtheſt.

If the Party infected vomit up his Medicine, then repeat it preſently.

XXIV.
Medicines External.

VEſicatories applied behind the Ears, about the Wriſts, near the Arm-pits, on the inſide of the Thighs, and near the Groins, will draw forth the Venome.

For the ſwelling under the Ears, Armpits, or in the Groins, they muſt be always drawn forth and ripened, and broke with all ſpeed.

Theſe Tumours, and much more the Carbuncles and Blains, do require the care and skill of the expert Chyrurgion: but not to leabe the poorer ſort deſtitute of good Remedies; theſe following are very good.

Pull off the Feathers from the Tails of liding Cocks, Hens, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their Wills,

hold them hard to the Botch or Swelling, and so keep them at that part until they die, and by this means draw out the Poison: It is good to apply a Cupping-glass, or Embers in a Dish, with a handful of Sorrel upon the Embers.

XXV.

To break the Tumour.

TAke a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a Fig, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice-Treacle, put it close stopt in a wet Paper, and rost it in the Embers; apply it hot unto the Tumour, lay three or four, one after another, let one lie three hours.

Or it may be better to rost the Onion and Fig apart; the Onion being kept whole, and then, that all be beaten and mixed together.

Take Roots of white Lillies, Figs, Leeks roasted, of each an ounce, of Line-seed half an ounce, let them be beat together in a Morter, and mixed with fir drams of old foure Leaven, adding as much oyl of Lillies as may give a due consistence; Let it be applied to the Tumour till it ripen and break; which last, if it do not in a long time, it may be opened by incision, or a Caustick applied upon or a little below it.

Scabious and Sorrel rosted in the Embers, mixt with a little strong Leaven and some Barrows-grease, and a little Salt, will draw it and break it.

Take two or three roasted Onions, a Lilly-root or two rosted, a handful of Scabious rosted, four or five Figs, a piece of Leaven, and a little Rue; stamp all these together, if it be too dry, put to it of oyl of Lillies as much as shall be needful, or so much salt Butter; make a Pultess, apply it hot, after it hath lien three or four hours take it off, and burn it, and apply a fresh Pultess of the same; if it prove hard to break, add a little burnt Copperas to the Pultess.

Or

Or this.

TAke the Flowers of Elders two handfuls, Rocket-ſeed bruiſed one ounce, Pigeons dung three drams: ſtamp theſe together, put to them a little Oyl of Lillies, make thereof a Pultes, apply it and change it as you did the former.

XXVI.
To Draw.

WHen it is broken, to draw it, and heal it, take the Yolk of an Egge, one ounce of Hony of Roſes, Turpentine half an ounce, Wheat-flour a little, London-Treacle a dram and a half; mix theſe well, ſpread it upon Leather, change it twice a day, or take Diachylon cum Gummis.

XXVII.
For the Carbuncle.

APply an actual or potential Cautery, laying a Defenſative of Bole-Armeniack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with Vineger, and the White of an Egge, round about the Tumour, but not upon it.

Take three or four Cloves of Garlick, Rue half a handful, four Figs, ſtrong Leaven, and the Soot of a Chimney in which Wood hath been burnt, of each half an ounce, Muſtard ſeed two drams, Salt a dram and a half; ſtamp theſe well together and apply it hot to the Sore; you may put thereto a little Salt Butter, if it be too dry.

Or this.

TAke Leaven half an ounce, Radish-roots, the bigger the better, an ounce and a half, Mustard-seed two drams, Onions and Garlick rosted, of each two drams and a half, Venice-Treacle or Mithridatum three drams; mix these in a Morter, apply it hot thrice a day to the Sore.

But these Sores cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personal care of a discreet Chirurgion.

Take of Scabious two handfuls, stamp it in a Stone-Morter, then put into it, of old Swines Grease salted two ounces, and the Yolk of an Egge; stamp them well together, and lay part of this warme to the Soze.

Take of the Leaves of Mallows, of Camomil-flowers, of each of them a handful, of Linseed beaten into Powder two ounces, boil the Mallow-leaves first cut, and the Flowers of Camomil in fair water, standing about a fingers bredth, boil all them together until all the water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of Wheat flower half a handful, of Swines Grease, the skins taken away three ounces, of Oyl of Lilies two ounces, stir them still with a stick, and let them all boyl together on a soft fire without smoke, until the Water be utterly spent: beat them all together in a Morter until they be well incorporated, and in feeling smooth, and not rough: Then take part thereof hot in a Dish, set upon a Chafing-dish of Coals, and lay it thick upon a Linnen-cloth, applying it to the Soze.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of Fresh Butter three ounces, of Leaven the weight of twelve-pence, of Mallows one handful, of Scabious one handful, of Clobes of Garlick the weight of twenty-pence, boil them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a Pultess of it, and lay it warm to the Soze.

Another.

Another.

TAke two handfuls of Valerian, two ounces of Danewort, an handful of Smallage or Lobage; ſeethe them all in Butter and Water, with a few Crumbs of Bread, and make a Pultes thereof, and lay it warm to the Sore till it break.

Another.

IF you cannot habe theſe Herbs, it is good to lay a Loaf of Bread to it hot, as it cometh out of the Oben (which afterward ſhall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the Leabes of Scabious or Sorrel roſted, or two or three Lily-roots roſted under Embers beaten and applyed.

It will be good to forbear all crude and moiſt Fruits, as Cucumbers, Melons, Plumbs, Cherries, Peaches, and raw Herbs and Salads, as Lettice, Spinage, Radiſh, and ſuch like; or to be moderate in the uſe of them, mixt with Oyl and Vineger.

Theſe

THose that are delighted with Chymical Medicines only, may make use of some of these following, being honestly prepared according to the Descriptions of the Authors, and cautiously administred.

Elixir Pestilentiale.
Elixir Proprietatis
Sulphur album & fixum.
Tinctura auri & Sulphuris fixi incremabilis.
Mixtura Bezoardica.
Extractum Pestilentiale.
Aurum Diaphoreticum.
Aurum vitæ.
Bezoardicum minerale purpurascens.
Bezoardicum minerale Diaphoreticum.
Turpetum minerale Diaphoreticum.
Aqua gratiæ Dei.
Spiritus Antipestiferus.
Præcipitatus auri diaphoreticus.

FINIS.